

F - RORMV  
news clips

*Reverend*

Page 3

## A.G. Urges Group on Minority Violence To be Independent

LOS ANGELES — A commission created to study violence against minorities met for the first time Monday, with Attorney General John Van de Kamp urging it to be independent of even the Department of Justice if necessary.

"This will be a very independent commission," Van de Kamp said. "If it looks like they need to, the commissioners should just tell the Department of Justice to go to hell and let the chips fall as they may."

But a Justice Department spokesman said such a situation will not arise.

"If it turns out we're not doing something right, we want to know about it," said Josh Marquis, a department media aide. "But the commission will certainly get the full cooperation of the Department of Justice."

The 16 members of the Attorney General's Commission on Racial, Ethnic, Religious and Minority Violence were appointed by Van de Kamp to follow up on a 1982 task force report which concluded violence against such groups was "a pervasive fact of life."

—United Press

*F- RERMV  
Clips*

# Memorandum

To : EMIL STIPANOVICH, JR.  
Deputy Attorney General

Date : April 23, 1985

File No.:

From : BARBARA Y. JOHNSON  
Special Assistant Attorney General  
Office of the Attorney General  
LOS ANGELES

Tel. 736-2146

Subject: RERMV Commission and Coverage by The Advocate

Thanks for The Advocate clipping. I'm sure we would appreciate seeing letters of special interest, also any letter to The Advocate commenting on our interest.

cm

cc: Andrea Ordin  
✓ Marty Mercado

# Memorandum

*F- RERMV  
clips*

To : John K. Van de Kamp  
Attorney General

Date : April 18, 1985

File No.:

ATSS: 8-677-2167

From : Office of the Attorney General  
LOS ANGELES

Subject: The RERMV Commission and Our Participation in the  
Board of Education v. Nat'l. Gay Task Force Case

I thought you would be interested in The Advocate's coverage of the RERMV Commission meeting held in San Francisco.

I have received three letters so far thanking you for the office's participation in the Board of Education case. Two of the letters came from Denver, Colorado. I will send them and any others up to you, if you wish, or I will just keep a file of the letters that come in if that would be more convenient.



EMIL STIPANOVICH, JR.  
Deputy Attorney General

ES:lbh  
encl.

cc: Andrea Sheridan Ordin  
Barbara Johnson  
Marty Mercado

## CA

### **San Francisco, CALIFORNIA** //

The Racial, Ethnic, Religious and Minority Violence Commission, created in May 1984 by California Attorney General John Van de Kamp, took a strong stand against antigay violence at its latest meeting in San Francisco. The commission of 13, made up of representatives from the black, Latin, Asian, Native American, Jewish, disabled and gay/lesbian communities, as well as clergymen from major religious denominations, is charged with studying violence against minority groups and recommending ways to end it.

L.A. attorney Thomas F. Coleman was appointed by Van de Kamp to represent the gay/lesbian community. According to Coleman, James McEntee, director of the California Association of Human Rights Organizations, urged the commission at its meeting to focus on three particular areas of concern: violence against Asians, the problems of the homeless, and victimization of gays and lesbians. Much antigay violence, McEntee stated, is "committed against gays in the name of God."

Coleman is anxious to hear from anyone who wishes to report incidents of anti-gay violence in California, or who wishes to make suggestions for further study. Contact: Thomas F. Coleman, P.O. Box 6383, Glendale, CA 91205.

## DC

### **Washington, D.C.** //

The co-chairs of the Human Rights Campaign Fund (HRCF), a national gay political action committee, have issued a call to the gay community to boycott businesses and organizations that opposed two Houston city measures banning discrimination against gays. An ordinance and a resolution providing protections for gays were defeated Jan. 19 by a 4-1 margin in a city referendum. Members of Houston's business community had joined with the Houston Chamber of Commerce and others in a campaign to overturn the measures.

HRCF Co-chairs Duke Comegys and Vivian Shapiro called for the boycott. "We're hoping that some flexing of the gay community's economic muscle will send businesses a message—both in that city and in others," said Shapiro in a news release. Comegys and Shapiro, along with other board members and

The "Advocate"  
April 16, 1985

Pg. 1032

# Civil rights complaints heard

## Mother claims her children were abused on school bus

By ELEANOR GARNER HANNAH  
See staff writer

Stories of perceived racially motivated neglect, unfair treatment, violence and alleged violations of civil rights of undocumented aliens unrolled before an attorney general's special commission meeting in Fresno on Monday.

Members of the commission, formed in May 1984 by Attorney General John K. Van de Kamp to conduct statewide hearings, will consider recommendations for inclusion in their final report to the attorney general.

Perhaps the most compelling statement came from Muslinah Salahuddin, a black Squaw Valley mother of three who detailed cruelty by Caucasian children toward her two junior high school-aged daughters when they rode a school bus.

She said they were hit, spit upon and subjected to racial aspersions and physical assaults and that the bus driver refused to intervene or admonish the other youngsters. She said school authorities — she spoke to a number from teachers to the superintendent — were sympathetic, but did not seem to take the complaints seriously.

Eventually, Salahuddin said she

had to place her daughters in another school that entailed more than double the driving and expense for the family.

She was introduced by Fresno City Councilman Les Kimber, who said he favored a committee on human rights in Fresno to help law enforcement authorities and minority groups better understand each other.

But, he added, that the last thing he would want to see would be a commission formed that would attempt to run roughshod over law enforcement in Fresno city and county.

And to some of the recommendations that recreational program be developed for black and other minority youths, he added a bit tartly:

"We are up to here with recreational programs because we have a perceived natural talent for making baskets — what we need is to bring out leadership in these kids — give them something to shoot for besides baskets!"

Walt Perry of the Metro Ministry, which he said was a church-related organization made up of Protestants, Catholics, whites and minorities, emphasized "the community belongs to all of us and it's up to all of us to see that it works, for all of us."



Fresno Bee/Ryan Miles Mart

### Monsignor William J. Barry and Marty Mercado listen to witness at hearing.

Perry suggested school programs, perhaps with outside speakers, to give courses in the humanities to help achieve those goals.

Several speakers mentioned the Jan. 1 shooting of Raul Rangel, 18, by Fresno police officers which they cited as "an example" of purported

anti-minority actions by law enforcement, although the department and officers were cleared and the shooting declared justifiable.

A special inquest was held in which evidence and testimony showed that Rangel was pointing a pistol at officers and had refused to

drop the weapon. Officers knew the gun was loaded because Rangel had fired it just before leveling it at the officers.

Rangel had been threatening suicide and members of his family had

See Rights, Page B5

## Rights

Continued from Page B1

called police, records showed. An autopsy disclosed that Rangel was under the influence of PCP, a drug that frequently precipitates violence and delusions with users.

Tony Vang, the president of the Hmong community who had no complaints about law enforcement, said that his people, most of them illiterate farmers, faced an almost insurmountable language barrier. Therefore, they were frequent victims of crime and did not know the steps to take to seek help, he said.

The Fresno Police Department has had an orientation course for its officers dealing with Hmong and other minorities to help overcome the language barriers.

Juan Arambula of California Rural Legal Assistance complained of civil rights violations against Mexican and Salvadoran undocumented workers — and also naturalized Americans of Hispanic derivation — in U.S. Border Patrol raids on farmworkers. His chief complaint was the use of warrants by local law enforcement, including Sheriff's Department and California Highway Patrol.

He explained that warrants were to be used in cases of suspected

criminal activity, not to round up scores of individuals in fields and factories.

Rabbi Michael Loring of Temple Beth Israel said he was happy to report there had been no recent ethnically motivated or what he could perceive as anti-Semitic activities against Jews or other minorities in crimes against churches or temples within recent years.

The commission panel was chaired by Monsignor William J. Barry of Los Angeles and included Fresno Municipal Judge Armando Rodriguez; Los Angeles Attorney Thomas F. Coleman, appointed by Van de Kamp to represent and receive reports and recommendations of lesbian and gay rights; Vincent Harvier of Sacramento, executive director of Inter-Tribal Council of California; and Bishop Will L. Herzfeld of Oakland's Association of Evangelical Lutheran Churches.

Also on the panel were John W. Mack, president of the Los Angeles Urban League; John J. Saito of Los Angeles, regional director of Pacific Southwest District of Japanese American Citizens League; Dr. Hazel Russell of Riverside; and David Kassoy, a Los Angeles attorney and vice president of the Los Angeles Chapter of the American Jewish Community.

Sacramento Bee  
10-22-85

# Letters to the Editor

Editor of The Bee  
1626 E. St.  
Fresno, CA 93786

## Correcting the report

The reporter who covered the attorney general's special commission meeting in Fresno on Monday Oct. 21 has written many excellent articles for The Bee over a number of years. However, the report of my presentation to the commission is not accurate in several respects and calls for correction. My title is not "rabbi." It is cantor emeritus, a title given for the work done in synagogue music and education after more than 30 years of service.

In my report to the commission I did not state that there "had been no recent ethnically motivated or what he could perceive as anti-Semitic activities against Jews or other minorities in crimes against churches or temples within recent years." It would have been presumptuous for me to comment on crimes against churches or other minorities. This was more than adequately covered by representatives of these groups.

I did state, however, that "it is gratifying to report that there have been no identifiable incidents of crime, violence or vandalism motivated by prejudice against the Jewish community of Fresno for a number of years." In respect to the very few incidents of robberies and vandalism, "the police could not identify the perpetrators of these actions nor determine whether these actions were taken by recognized hate groups (Klan etc.) or by undisciplined juveniles."

A basic point in my report to the commission was "I believe that textbooks should be improved by including more material on issues of human and civil rights and on the general topic of how we can eliminate incidents of man's inhumanity to his fellow man, and how can teachers be better prepared to handle these subjects." I also feel that there should be much more material in textbooks about the positive contributions of minorities to society.

I know that the paper cannot print the complete reports of those who appeared before the commission. I would appreciate your printing these few corrections.

MICHAEL LORING

Fresno.

Alameda, CA  
(Alameda Co.)  
Alameda Times Star  
(Cir. 6xW. 8,465)

JAN 15 1986

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

## Racial violence panel meeting

<sup>266</sup>  
The state attorney general's Commission on Racial, Ethnic, Religious, and Minority Violence will hold an all-day meeting today in Oakland.

The meeting will be held from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Holiday Inn, Oakland Airport, 500 Hegenberger Rd.

The commission will be finalizing issues and recommendations in the areas of education, litigation, and legislative proposals for inclusion in its final report to the attorney general.

The commission met in a work session last night to consider issues and proposed recommendations.

The Attorney General's Commission on Racial, Ethnic, Religious, and Minority Violence was created in May 1984 to conduct a two-year investigation of incidents of violence based on discrimination against members of minority communities.

Long Beach, CA  
(Los Angeles Co.)  
Press Telegram  
(Cir. D. 130,015)  
(Cir. Sat. 123,000)  
(Cir. Sun. 135,235)

JAN 16 1986

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

## State panel proposes a 'hate crimes unit'

OAKLAND — A state commission mandated to find ways to combat bigotry and racially rooted violence proposed broad, tough measures Wednesday, including a "hate crimes unit" within the California Department of Justice. Many of the recommendations of the Commission on Racial, Ethnic, Religious and Minority Violence suggested legislative action essentially aimed at making some public agencies more sensitive to the presence of prejudice, discrimination and minority violence across California. The commission was created in May 1984 by state Attorney General John K. Van de Kamp as a follow-up to the Governor's Task Force on Civil Rights in 1982. <sup>266</sup>

From Press-Telegram wire services

San Francisco, CA  
(San Francisco Co.)  
Hokubel Mainichi  
(Cir. 6xW. 7,514)

JAN 11 1986

Allen's P. C. B Est. 1888

## Commission on Racial Violence to Meet Jan. 15

<sup>266</sup>  
OAKLAND — Attorney General John K. Van de Kamp's Commission on Racial, Ethnic, Religious and Minority Violence will meet Wednesday, Jan. 15, at the Holiday Inn - Oakland Airport, 500 Hegenberger Road, beginning at 9 a.m. and adjourning at approximately 5 p.m.

The commission will approve issues and recommendations in the areas of education, litigation and legislative proposals for inclusion in its final report to the attorney general.

The commission will also meet in a work session Tuesday evening from 7:30 p.m. to 9 p.m. at the Oakland Airport - Holiday Inn for consideration of issues and proposed recommendations.

The public is invited to attend both meetings.

The Attorney General's Commission on Racial, Ethnic, Religious and Minority Violence was created in May 1984 to conduct a two-year investigation of incidents of violence based on discrimination against members of minority communities.

For further information, contact Marty Mercado, chief, Office of Community and Consumer Affairs, Office of the Attorney General, 1515 K. Street, Sacramento; (916) 324-7859.



# Panel on violence called insensitive

By AGUSTIN GURZA  
The Press-Enterprise

A commission assigned by the state Attorney General to investigate violence against minorities was chastised at a Riverside hearing yesterday for ignoring the problems of the disabled and for failing to include testimony from Hispanics.

Speakers representing the disabled testified that they were angry about what they considered the commission's insensitivity toward the handicapped. The commission was established in May 1984 to conduct a two-year inquiry into violence motivated by prejudice.

Barbara Faye Waxman, a disabled woman who works as a consultant on the handicapped for public agencies, said the commission failed to adequately publicize hearings among disabled groups.

"Our issues are persistently being overlooked," Waxman said. "Disabled people generate fear because we personify vulnerability and mortality. We remind others, perhaps unconsciously, of their own dysfunctions."

Commission coordinator Marty Mercado

said that the attorney general's office routinely sends hearing notices to handicapped groups. Some, she said, may not be included on the commission's mailing list.

Waxman told the commission that disabled children are especially vulnerable to abuse. Quoting a 1982 report by the National Committee for Prevention of Child Abuse, Waxman said that "potentially abusive parents have very low tolerance for great stress," especially if a child's disability leaves parents feeling guilty, resentful or depressed.

Violence against the disabled often goes unreported, Waxman said, because it often is perpetrated by caretakers in state-licensed facilities.

She cited a Seattle study that found rape among the disabled is reported at a far lower rate than the community at large.

Nora J. Baladerian, a Los Angeles psychotherapist working with the disabled, testified that crimes against the handicapped often are not prosecuted because of "discrimination and lack of information about disabled people" on the part of prosecutors.

She cited the case of a 10-year-old girl with several handicaps who was sexually molested by her special education teacher "with other multiply handicapped children as witnesses."

Prosecutors refused to file charges in the case, Baladerian said, because the credibility of the victim and witnesses was deemed "insufficient" because of their disabilities. Baladerian didn't tell the commission where the alleged offense took place.

Luis Escontrias, a Santa Fe Springs city councilman who attended the hearing, criticized its lack of Hispanic speakers.

He told the commissioners that getting proper representation from Hispanics requires better outreach.

"But God in heaven," said Escontrias, "this is just the kind of commission (we need) to air our concerns."

Sharon Hosea, community services representative for the city of Riverside, said during a break that the lack of Hispanic speakers was a result of a misunderstanding between

(See HEARING, Page B-4)

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## Hearing . . .

(From Page B-3)

staffs from the attorney general's office and the city. Each relied on the other to get the word out, Hosea said.

✓ The next commission hearing will be in Fresno in October. Commission coordinator Marty Mercado, who also is head of the attorney general's office of community and consumer affairs, said a special effort will be made there to guarantee Hispanic input.

The commission's final recommendations will be presented to Attorney General John K. Van de Kamp early next year, Mercado said.

Three branch presidents of the National Association for the

Advancement of Colored People in Riverside and San Bernardino counties also addressed the commission.

Marcel Johnson, president of the NAACP San Bernardino branch, criticized the state's Ralph Civil Rights Act of 1976, which is a focus of the commission inquiry. The law protects individual's rights against violence based on prejudice, and provides civil remedies. But Johnson contended few people know about the law, which has "weak" enforcement provisions.

Most people, said Johnson, cannot afford to hire a lawyer. Johnson suggested the law be amended to include attorney fees, and that damage provisions be increased as an incentive to use the act.

# Foundation Honors Superior Court Commissioner Yu

By Judith Tierney *ICE*

When on the third floor of the administration building if what appears to be a burst of energy scurries by, it is probably Diane Yu, the Commissioner of the Superior Court of Alameda County, as she makes her way between Departments 19 and 28. Ms. Yu, in her role as Court Commissioner, is busy hearing all the uncontested probate matters and the contested probate matters by stipulation in both Oakland and Hayward.

During the last week of January, however, the Commissioner did take time from her busy Court schedule to fly to Washington D.C. to be honored as one of the "Ten Outstanding Young Women of America for 1985." This award is sponsored by the Outstanding Young Women of America Program — a nonprofit foundation which solicits and collects information from service clubs, churches, civic organizations, legislatures and individuals. Each year the names of 20-30,000 young women are published in book form. The Commissioner was honored as one of the ten most outstanding women in this country.

One only has to look at her list of accomplishments and community involve-



ments to understand why she won this award. A partial list of Commissioner Yu's activities include: A former member of the Committee of Bar Examiners where she became its youngest chair and the first Asian

(Continued on back page)

## Commissioner Yu

(continued from front page)

American to hold that position; a current member of the MultiState Bar Examination Committee, a national legal committee; a member of the Attorney General's Commission on Racial, Ethnic, Religious and Minority Violence; a member of the American Bar Association; a teacher of Continuing Education of the Bar courses, and on the board of the YWCA.

Commissioner Yu stated that her organizational method is to pick certain areas of interest and to devote her energies in those areas. The areas of great interest to the Commissioner are professional competence and education, and the role of minorities in our society both generally and legally.

Regarding her duties as Court Commissioner, Ms. Yu stated that she enjoys the intellectual challenge of some of the legal questions that come up. The Commissioner also noted that it is a "fascinating position from which to observe people . . . people at their worst . . . death, someone disabled, disputes on how property should be distributed . . . amazing how emotions come to the fore in some of these disputes . . . very powerful."

In discussions with both a private attorney and a public defender who have practiced before the Commissioner, comments such as "pleasure to appear in front of," "seems so well prepared," and "very patient and respectful of parties . . . some who require considerable patience" kept recurring. Presiding Judge Henry Ramsey, Jr., who was the Probate Judge last year, stated that Commissioner Yu is "bright, vivacious, charitable . . . an outstanding asset to the Court and one of our best resources."

How the Commissioner is able to accomplish so many tasks and leave such a positive impression may be best summed up in her own words. When referring to her job as Court Commissioner, Ms. Yu stated, "I love it" and when referring to the people she has worked with over the years in many activities, stated ". . . they are the best."

Congratulations, Commissioner, on your award as one of the ten Outstanding Young Women of America for 1985.

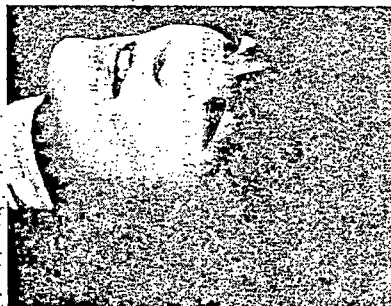
Judge Tierney works in the Alameda County Investigator's Office.

## Court official honored 2 1/4% for many achievements

Alameda County's Superior Court Commissioner, Diane Yu, has been named one of the nation's top 10 young women for 1985 by the Outstanding Young Women of America Program. Yu, whose biography includes dozens of professional achievements, honors and memberships, "has particularly distinguished herself with her work concerning the law and minorities," according to the national organization. Currently chair of the legislative committee of the Attorney

General's Commission on Racial, Ethnic, Religious and Minority Violence, she was the youngest person and the first Asian-American to chair the California Committee of Bar Examiners in 1984. As court commissioner, she is a quasi-judge, presiding in probate cases. She has held the post since 1983. A New York native, Yu taught English at Tunghai University in Taiwan before getting her law degree from the University of California's Boalt Hall in Berkeley.

Diane Yu



P.102

**'Most hate crimes are matters of turf.'**

— Jack McDevitt, Northeastern University sociologist

# As hate crimes multiply, experts hunt for answers

## Researchers focus on group violence

By Daniel Goleman  
New York Times

As racial and ethnic violence erupts throughout the world, psychologists are striving to understand what impels people to acts of hatred, particularly when they act in groups.

Researchers are focusing on who commits such crimes, what motivates them and exactly why people who would not commit violent acts on their own express their hatred so freely in groups.

Scientists studying hate crimes have made these findings:

- They are far more lethal than other kinds of attacks, resulting in the hospitalization of their victims four times more often than is true for other assaults.

- They are crimes of youth: Most of those who perpetrate them are in their teens or 20s. But they are not crimes of youthful rebellion: Those who carry them out are venting feelings shared by their families, friends and community, researchers say.

- The large majority are committed by people in groups of four or more. And the more people in the group, the more vicious the crime.

- They reflect the primal emotions aroused by the love of one's own group; these deep feelings of group identity are particularly vivid in times of economic and political uncertainty and among people who suffered emotional neglect as children.

These factors are at play, experts say, as racial, religious and ethnic incidents erupt around the world, in riots between Azerbaijanis and Armenians, anti-Semitism in Russia, a racial killing in Brooklyn, and tensions between blacks and Koreans in the same New York borough.

"Everyone who collects data reports a steady increase in hate crimes in the last year or two," said Howard Ehrlich, director of the National Institute Against Prejudice and Violence in Baltimore.

The FBI, for instance, reported

Continued from page A1  
that last year its civil-rights unit had a record number of cases. "These crimes are certainly on the increase," said Mike Kortan, a bureau spokesman.

Although the figures may reflect increased reporting rather than an actual increase in crime, rates for what the police call "bias crimes" — acts of violence inspired by racism and other prejudice — are also rising.

The Boston Police Department, which had recorded about 150 bias crimes each year from 1986 to 1988, had 202 cases in 1989.

In New York City, such crimes were up 14 percent for the first four months of 1990 compared with the same time last year, said Inspector Paul Sanderson of the Bias Incident Investigation Unit.

For 1989, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith monitored a 12 percent increase in anti-Semitic inci-

dents from the previous year, including harassment, assaults, desecration and vandalism.

"It's the highest number we've recorded in 11 years," said Gail Gans, who works in the league's research office.

Particularly troubling to Gans and others who track such statistics is the activity on college campuses. In 1989, racial or ethnic incidents were reported on 115 American campuses.

"What's most distressing is that it's spreading," said Ehrlich. "Of the 115 campuses, 52 were places where there hadn't been such trouble before."

Bias crimes vary widely, from a swastika daubed on a synagogue to the beating of a white youth waiting for a bus in a black neighborhood. Certain patterns are particularly common.

"Most hate crimes are matters of turf. The most frequent is an attack on someone who is just passing through a neighborhood where he's seen as out of place," said Jack McDevitt, a sociologist at Northeastern University.

McDevitt has analyzed 452 cases of bias crime that occurred in Boston from 1983 to 1987. He reported his findings last year at a conference of the American Society of Criminology in Reno.

Of all bias crimes, McDevitt found, 57 percent involved issues of turf; they were attacks on someone walking, driving through or working in a neighborhood, or on a family moving into the area or not wanted there.

One reason crowds draw out a viciousness that the individuals would not display on their own, psychologists say, is that there is a diffusion of responsibility.

Being one among many means that no one person need take the blame for what happens.

Anonymity is also a force in unleashing the crowd's viciousness. The hoods and night meetings of the Ku Klux Klan have long taken advantage of this, said Dr. Steven Salmony, a psychologist at the University of North Carolina who has studied the dynamics of Klan violence by observing Klan rallies and by interviewing members, including one who shared secret documents.

But most bias crimes are anonymous in a larger sense: The crowd itself offers anonymity and, in most cases, its members do not know their victim.

## THE LOCAL ANGLE

### Law unfunded

- A California law that requires local law enforcement to report crimes motivated by the victims' race, religion or sexual orientation to the state was passed last year.

However, state officials say there isn't any money to implement the program, which was to go into effect July 1.

The cost to set up the program during the 1990-91 fiscal year was calculated at \$232,000. To maintain the program after that would cost an estimated \$138,000 a year.

The bill that set up the program did not include funding "because it wouldn't have passed," according to Charles Stewart, the chief deputy of the bill's author, Sen. Diane Watson, D-Los Angeles.

— Herbert Sample  
and Dale Vargas

See HATE, back page, A12

5

More than 85 percent of the crimes he analyzed were committed by strangers, McDevitt found.

Mullen said: "The tragedy is that when people in the mob look back afterward, they almost always say they can't believe they did those things. It's like it was someone else doing it."

That fact is telling, according to Mullen. "In the moment that people get carried away by a crowd, they literally forget themselves," he said. "They forget their own sense of what's right and wrong, of the normal limits to what they will do."

In many cases, those who commit bias crimes have been primed for racist actions by the values expressed by family members.

"When they're sitting around the dinner table at home they hear this racist garbage from their mom and dad," said Flynn. "It makes them feel they have their family's approval."

# Are hate crimes up? Planned registry should tell

## Commission will log harassment, attacks

By Bob Rowland, Staff Writer

The county Human Relations Commission has put the final touches on a program designed to gauge the extent of hate-fueled crimes throughout the region.

And beginning next month — in what will become the county's "hate crimes registry" — the commission will log reports of harassment and attacks that appear to be motivated by race, religion, sexual orientation, age or disability.

"Right now, there's no barometer to gauge our treatment of one another," said Ron Rockwell, chairman of the commission.

"Based on the number of calls received by our office, it's my belief that the rate of hate crimes in the county has increased over the past year."

Commissioners met with representatives of community groups and social service agencies this week to explain the form used in reporting hate crimes.

Among the groups represented were the San Diego AIDS Project, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, the Indian Human Resource Center, the Jewish Community Relations Council, the Union of Pan Asian Communities, the Urban League, the Heartland Human Relations Commission and Neighborhood House.

Their discussion focused on the definition of a hate crime as well as the criteria used to distinguish those crimes from pranks or random acts of vandalism.

"Once the hate crimes registry is operational, we'll be able to track trends and monitor relations among vari-

ous groups in the community," Rockwell said. "Without a registry, it's hard to know what's really going on."

Rockwell's assessment was echoed by Morris Casuto, director of the Anti-Defamation League.

"In the past, it's generally been true that information on bias crimes has been anecdotal," Casuto said.

"Typically, when you ask people whether the number of hate crimes is on the rise in their community, the answer you get is a gut response. There is no data to either support it or disprove it."

The term "hate crimes" may be a misnomer, Rockwell said, since the commission is interested in chronicling incidents that aren't necessarily covered by the criminal code.

"You might have a case in which a member of a minority group discovers that someone has left racist literature on his front lawn," Rockwell said. "Or maybe a person is harassed leaving a bar frequented by homosexuals."

"Those incidents may or may not constitute crimes, but they represent the type of activity we're trying to gauge in the hate crimes registry."

Added Rockwell:

"We're getting scattered reports from all over the county of physical and psychological attacks regarded as hate crimes, but we really can't measure the extent of those incidents without the registry."

See Commission on Page 6

# Commission: Registry of hate crimes may prove valuable

Continued from Page 1

Reports countywide appear to support Rockwell's contention of an increase.

Swastikas and anti-Semitic slogans have appeared in recent months on the walls of three San Diego synagogues and a Jewish community center in La Jolla.

During the same period, a group of eight Vietnamese were attacked by a group of young alleged white supremacists as the victims left a restaurant in Hillcrest. An elderly Hispanic man was left with a broken jaw after he was beaten by a gang of young Anglo toughs in the same neighborhood.

And racist fliers have been distributed throughout the county in a shadow campaign against Jews, blacks, Hispanics, Asians and gays.

"It's important for all of us as members of a community to know when incidents described as hate crimes are on the rise," Rockwell said.

But the registry will be more than a barometer of community relations, according to Jerry Chagala, executive director of the Human Relations Commission.

"Law-enforcement agencies have been collecting information on hate crimes for a number of years," Chagala said. "In the past few years, there's been a more organized effort to address the problem, especially in terms of collecting data."

Hate crime registries similar to the one planned by the commission are in operation in metropolitan areas nationwide, Rockwell said. The information compiled in those registries has been used in sponsoring legislation at both the state and national levels.

"Religious groups, educators and law-enforcement officials will be able to look at these stats and plan the future allotment of their resources," Casuto said.

"There is a very practical, down-to-earth need for a hate crimes registry in San Diego."

The county Board of Supervisors in February directed

'A hate crime is any act, or attempted act, to cause physical injury, emotional suffering or property damage, which is, or appears to be, motivated all or in part by race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, gender, age, disability or other group characteristics.'

— the Human Relations Commission.

the commission to establish a registry of hate crimes and called for semiannual reports on the number and nature of incidents logged.

In correspondence to the commission dated Feb. 2, Supervisor Leon Williams wrote: "I concur with the state Attorney General's commission that such data is critical to understanding the extent of hate violence."

The state Attorney General's Commission on Racial, Ethnic, Religious and Minority Violence has recommended the development of a centralized statewide system for compiling reports of hate crimes. Legislation (Assembly Bill 39) mandating the creation of a statewide hate crimes registry has not been enacted, however.

"A number of local human relations commissions have established their own procedures for collecting data on hate crimes," said Jimmie Slack, administrative assistant to Williams.

"The information in those registries has proven to be an important tool in crime prevention and education," Slack said. "And it's helped us to focus on some important legislation."

The Human Relations Commission has devised a Hate Crime Incident Report form similar to documents used in other metropolitan areas. Copies of the form will be distributed to social service agencies and community groups.

The forms will be printed in a number of languages, including Vietnamese, Chinese, Laotian, Cambodian and Spanish.

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dent reports to the Human Relations Commission, which will act as the ultimate clearinghouse for stats."

The commission will report its findings to the Board of Supervisors and the state Attorney General's office, Rockwell said.

On the report form, victims are asked to provide evidence indicating that the incident in question conforms to the commission's definition of a hate crime.

The definition appears on the back of the form. It reads:

"A hate crime is any act, or attempted act, to cause physical injury, emotional suffering or property damage, which is, or appears to be, motivated all or in part by race, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, gender, age, disability or other group characteristics."

Included among the criteria used to identify hate crimes are "symbols, words or acts that may be offensive to a specific group, such as swastikas and cross burnings or the terms 'nigger' or 'queer.'"

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Casuto appeared optimistic after Thursday's commission meeting.

"The hate crimes registry is going to make a difference," he said.

"By the end of the second year, we should be able to look at the stats compiled in the registry and see whether San Diego is becoming more civilized, in terms of the way it treats disparate groups of people."

# Are hate crimes up? New registry should tell

## Commission to log attacks, harassment

By Bob Rowland  
Staff Writer

The county Human Relations Commission has put the final touches on a program designed to gauge the extent of hate-fueled crimes throughout the region.

And beginning next month — in what will become the county's "hate crimes registry" — the commission will log reports of harassment and attacks that appear to be motivated by race, religion, sexual orientation, age or disability.

"Right now, there's no barometer to gauge our treatment of one another," said Ron Rockwell, chairman of the commission.

"Based on the number of calls received by our office, it's my belief that the rate of hate crimes in the county has increased over the past year."

Commissioners met with representatives of community groups and social service agencies this week to explain the form used in reporting hate crimes.

Among the groups represented were the San Diego AIDS Project, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, the Indian Human Resource Center, the Jewish Community Relations Council, the Union of Pan Asian Communities, the Urban League, the Heartland Human Relations Commission and Neighborhood House.

Their discussion focused on the definition of a hate crime as well as the criteria used to distinguish those crimes from pranks or random acts of vandalism.

"Once the hate crimes registry is operational, we'll be able to track trends and monitor relations among various groups in the community," Rockwell said. "Without a registry, it's hard to know what's really going on."

Rockwell's assessment was echoed by Morris Casuto, director of the Anti-Defamation League.

"In the past, it's generally been true that information on bias crimes has been anecdotal," Casuto said.

"Typically, when you ask people whether the number of hate crimes is on the rise in their community, the answer you get is a gut response. There is no data to either support it or disprove it."

The term "hate crimes" may be a misnomer, Rockwell said, since the commission is interested in chronicling incidents that aren't necessarily covered by the criminal code.

"You might have a case in which a member of a minority group discovers that someone has left racist literature on his front lawn," Rockwell said. "Or maybe a person is harassed leaving a bar frequented by homosexuals."

"Those incidents may or may not constitute crimes, but they represent the type of activity we're trying to gauge in the hate crimes registry."

Added Rockwell:

"We're getting scattered reports from all over the county of physical and psychological attacks regarded as hate crimes, but we really can't measure the extent of those incidents without the registry."

Reports countywide appear to support Rockwell's contention of an increase.

Swastikas and anti-Semitic slogans have appeared in recent months on the walls of three San Diego synagogues and a Jewish community cen-

ter in La Jolla.

During the same period, a group of eight Vietnamese were attacked by a group of young alleged white supremacists as the victims left a restaurant in Hillcrest. An elderly Hispanic man was left with a broken jaw after he was beaten by a gang of young Anglo toughs in the same neighborhood.

And racist fliers have been distributed throughout the county in a shadow campaign against Jews, blacks, Hispanics, Asians and gays.

"It's important for all of us as members of a community to know when incidents described as hate crimes are on the rise," Rockwell said.

But the registry will be more than a barometer of community relations, according to Jerry Chagala, executive director of the Human Relations Commission.

"Law-enforcement agencies have been collecting information on hate crimes for a number of years," Chagala said. "In the past few years, there's been a more organized effort to address the problem, especially in terms of collecting data."

Hate crime registries similar to the one planned by the commission are in operation in metropolitan areas nationwide, Rockwell said. The information compiled in those registries has been used in sponsoring legislation at both the state and national levels.

"Religious groups, educators and law-enforcement officials will be able to look at these stats and plan the future allotment of their resources," Casuto said.

"There is a very practical, down-to-earth need for a hate crimes registry in San Diego."

The county Board of Supervisors in February directed the commission

to establish a registry of hate crimes and called for semiannual reports on the number and nature of incidents logged.

In correspondence to the commission dated Feb. 2, Supervisor Leon Williams wrote: "I concur with the state Attorney General's commission that such data is critical to understanding the extent of hate violence."

The state Attorney General's Commission on Racial, Ethnic, Religious and Minority Violence has recommended the development of a centralized statewide system for compiling reports of hate crimes. Legislation (Assembly Bill 39) mandating the creation of a statewide hate crimes registry has not been enacted, however.

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MEDIA EMPLOYMENT SURVEY  
Officials, Managers & Professionals\* Summary

MEDIA ORGANIZATION	O,M & P* TOTAL	MALES	FEMALES	WHITE	BLACK	ASIAN	NATIVE AMERICAN	HISPANIC
All media	1,008 (100%)	674 (67%)	334 (33%)	913 (91%)	30 (3%)	23 (2%)	2 (1%-)	40 (4%)
Print media	724 (100%)	481 (66%)	243 (34%)	663 (92%)	20 (3%)	18 (2%)	2 (1%-)	21 (3%)
Electronic media	284 (100%)	193 (68%)	91 (32%)	250 (88%)	10 (4%)	5 (2%)	0 (0%)	19 (7%)
Union-Tribune	541 (100%)	385 (71%)	156 (29%)	494 (91%)	14 (3%)	15 (3%)	2 (1%-)	16 (3%)
Reader	8 (100%)	3 (38%)	5 (63%)	8 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Transcript	29 (100%)	24 (83%)	5 (17%)	28 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Star-News	21 (100%)	17 (82%)	4 (19%)	18 (86%)	1 (5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (10%)
South Coast	86 (100%)	42 (49%)	44 (51%)	78 (91%)	3 (3%)	2 (2%)	0 (0%)	3 (3%)
Light	8 (100%)	2 (25%)	6 (75%)	7 (88%)	1 (13%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
San Diego Mag	31 (100%)	8 (26%)	23 (74%)	30 (97%)	0 (0%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
KSDO Radio	42 (100%)	29 (69%)	13 (31%)	37 (88%)	2 (5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (7%)
KPBS Radio	17 (100%)	12 (71%)	5 (29%)	13 (76%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (24%)
KPBS-TV	42 (100%)	24 (57%)	18 (43%)	37 (88%)	2 (5%)	2 (5%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)
KTTY-TV	10 (100%)	5 (50%)	5 (50%)	9 (90%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (10%)
KSTV	76 (100%)	55 (72%)	21 (28%)	68 (89%)	4 (5%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	3 (4%)
KFMB-TV	32 (100%)	23 (72%)	9 (28%)	30 (94%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (6%)
KCST-TV	65 (100%)	45 (69%)	20 (31%)	56 (86%)	2 (3%)	2 (3%)	0 (0%)	5 (8%)

# MEDIA EMPLOYMENT SURVEY

## Total Workforce Summary

MEDIA ORGANIZATION	TOTAL WORKFORCE	MALES	FEMALES	WHITE	BLACK	ASIAN	NATIVE AMERICAN	HISPANIC
All media	2,974 (100%)	1,718 (58%)	1,256 (42%)	2,401 (81%)	183 (6%)	107 (4%)	15 (1%-)	268 (9%)
Print media	2,409 (100%)	1,377 (57%)	1,032 (43%)	1,938 (80%)	151 (6%)	91 (4%)	12 (1%-)	217 (9%)
Electronic media	565 (100%)	341 (60%)	224 (40%)	463 (82%)	32 (6%)	16 (3%)	3 (1%-)	51 (9%)
Union-Tribune	1,792 (100%)	1,117 (62%)	675 (38%)	1,450 (81%)	115 (6%)	56 (3%)	10 (1%)	161 (9%)
Reader	57 (100%)	19 (33%)	38 (67%)	52 (92%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	3 (5%)
Transcript	70 (100%)	40 (57%)	30 (43%)	52 (74%)	5 (7%)	3 (4%)	0 (0%)	10 (14%)
Star-News	94 (100%)	47 (50%)	47 (50%)	50 (53%)	7 (7%)	10 (11%)	1 (1%)	26 (28%)
South Coast	303 (100%)	126 (42%)	177 (58%)	258 (85%)	17 (6%)	12 (4%)	1 (1%-)	15 (5%)
Light	61 (100%)	20 (33%)	41 (68%)	45 (74%)	6 (10%)	8 (13%)	0 (0%)	2 (3%)
San Diego Mag	32 (100%)	8 (25%)	24 (75%)	31 (97%)	0 (0%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
KSDO Radio	62 (100%)	37 (60%)	25 (40%)	51 (82%)	4 (6%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	5 (8%)
KPBS Radio	21 (100%)	13 (62%)	8 (38%)	16 (76%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5 (24%)
KPBS-TV	72 (100%)	32 (44%)	40 (56%)	60 (83%)	3 (4%)	4 (6%)	0 (0%)	5 (7%)
KTTY-TV	40 (100%)	18 (45%)	22 (55%)	32 (80%)	3 (8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5 (13%)
KGBV	182 (100%)	120 (66%)	62 (34%)	148 (81%)	13 (7%)	6 (3%)	2 (1%)	13 (7%)
KFMB-TV	53 (100%)	33 (62%)	20 (38%)	48 (91%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (8%)
KCST-TV	135 (100%)	88 (65%)	47 (35%)	108 (80%)	8 (6%)	5 (4%)	0 (0%)	14 (10%)